Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An article for inhibiting the growth of microbes in biological and physiological fluids, said article comprising:

a fluid permeable fibrous layer for absorbing said physiological fluids;
a fluid permeable polymer having a support structure and comprising
derivatized particles each having an attached metal-ion sequestrant for inhibiting the
growth of said microbes in the physiological fluids, wherein the derivatized particles
have a stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with iron (III); and

a fluid permeable barrier layer, between the fibrous layer and the polymer, for permitting said physiological fluids to pass therethrough and for preventing the microbes from passing therethrough.

- 2. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 <u>further</u> comprising an anti-stick layer adjacent the fibrous layer for preventing the article from sticking to a wound and a support layer adjacent the polymer for supporting the article in contact with a person's body over the wound, and wherein said support layer comprises a material selected from structure is made of fibers, fabric, textiles, plastic or paper.
- 3. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant is derivatized particles are immobilized in the polymer and has on the support structure and have a stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with high affinity for biologically important metal-ions including such as Mn, Zn, Cu and Fe.

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4. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant is derivatized particles are immobilized on the support layer structure and has have a difference in log stability constants greater than 4 as between high selectivity for biologically important metal-ions including such as Mn, Zn, Cu, and Fe and beneficial metal-ions including potassium and calcium.

5. - 6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein said derivatized particles comprise derivatized nanoparticles comprising inorganic nanoparticles each having an attached metal-ion sequestrant, wherein said inorganic nanoparticles have an average particle size of less than 200 nm-and the derivatized nanoparticles have a stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with iron (III).
- 8. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 7 wherein derivatized nanoparticles comprise inorganic nanoparticles having an attached metalion sequestrant, wherein said inorganic nanoparticles have an average particle size of less than 200 nm and the derivatized nanoparticles have a stability constant greater than 10²⁰ with iron (III).
- 9. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 7 wherein said inorganic nanoparticles are selected from comprise silica oxides, alumina oxides, boehmites, titanium oxides, zinc oxides, tin oxides, zirconium oxides, yttrium oxides, hafnium oxides, clays, or and alumina silicates.
- 10. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant is selected from comprises an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol functional group.

11. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein the metal-ion sequestrant is attached to a the particle, by reacting the particle with a metal alkoxide intermediate of the sequestrant having the general formula:

 $M(OR)_{4-x} R'_x$;

wherein M is silicon, titanium, aluminum, tin, or germanium;

x is an integer from 1 to 3;

R is an organic group; and

R' is an organic group containing an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol.

12. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant is attached to <u>a</u> the particle by reacting the particle with a silicon alkoxide intermediate of the sequestrant having the general formula:

 $Si(OR)_{4-x} R'_x$;

wherein x is an integer from 1 to 3;

R is an alkyl group; and

R' is an organic group containing an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim $\underline{1}$ $\underline{43}$ wherein the polymer is permeable to water.

- wherein the polymer comprises one or more of polyvinyl alcohol, cellophane, water-based polyurethanes, polyester, nylon, high nitrile resins, polyethylene-polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, polystyrene, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, aqueous latexes, polyacrylic acid, polystyrene sulfonate, polyamide, polymethacrylate, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, polyethylene and polypropylene or polyacrylonitrile.
- 16. (Original) An article according to claim 7 wherein said inorganic nanoparticles have a specific surface area of greater than $100 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.
- 17. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim $\underline{1}$ $\underline{13}$ further comprising a barrier layer wherein the polymer polymeric layer is disposed between \underline{a} the surface of the article and the barrier layer and wherein the barrier layer does not contain the derivatized nanoparticles.
- 18. *(Original)* An article according to claim 17 wherein the barrier layer is permeable to water.
- 19. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 17 wherein the barrier layer has a thickness in the range of about 0.1 microns to about 10.0 microns.
- 20. (Original) An article according to claim 17 wherein the barrier layer comprises one or more of polyvinyl alcohol, cellophane, water-based polyurethanes, polyester, nylon, high nitrile resins, polyethylene-polyvinyl alcohol copolymer, polystyrene, ethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, cellulose nitrate, aqueous latexes, polyacrylic acid, polystyrene sulfonate, polyamide, polymethacrylate, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, polyethylene and polypropylene or polyacrylonitrile.

21. (Canceled)

- 22. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 where said article is designed to be placed against <u>a</u> the skin of an individual.
- 23. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 1 22 wherein said article comprises a bandage.
- 24. (Currently Amended) An article according to claim 23 wherein said bandage includes a liquid permeable barrier layer allows for allowing said biological or physiological fluids to come in contact with said derivatized particles.
- 25. (Original) An article according to claim 1 wherein said article comprises a diaper.

26. (Canceled)

- 27. (Original) An article according to claim 1 wherein said article is designed to be placed within a living animal.
- 28. (Original) An article according to claim 1 wherein said article is designed to be placed within an individual.
- 29. (Original) An article according to claim 28 wherein said article comprises a tampon.
- 30. (Original) An article according to claim 28 wherein said article comprises a gauze.

- 31. (Original) A method for inhibiting growth of microbes in biological and physiological fluids, comprising the steps of:
- a. providing an article having a support structure and derivatized particles having an attached metal-ion sequestrant for inhibiting the growth of said microbes, wherein the derivatized particles have a stability constant greater than 10^{10} with iron (III); and
- b. placing said article in contact with said biological and/or said physiological fluid so that the growth of microbes is inhibited in said biological and/or said physiological fluid.
- 32. *(Original)* A method according to claim 31 wherein said support structure is made of fibers, fabric, textiles, plastic or paper.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31 <u>further</u> comprising the step of immobilizing wherein said derivatized particles are immobilized on the support structure and wherein said metal-ion sequestrant has have a <u>stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with high affinity for biologically important</u> metal-ions including such as Mn, Zn, Cu and Fe.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 31 <u>further</u> comprising the step of immobilizing wherein said derivatized particles are immobilized on the support structure and wherein said metal-ion sequestrant has have a <u>difference in log stability constants greater than 4 as between high-selectivity for</u> biologically important metal-ions <u>including such as Mn</u>, Zn, Cu, and Fe and beneficial metal-ions including potassium and calcium.
- 35. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein said derivatized particles are immobilized on the support structure and have a stability constant greater than 10^{20} with iron (III).
- 36. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein said derivatized particles are immobilized on the support structure and have a stability constant greater than 10^{30} with iron (III).

- 37. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein said derivatized particles comprise derivatized nanoparticles comprising inorganic nanoparticles having an attached metal-ion sequestrant, wherein said inorganic nanoparticles have an average particle size of less than 200 nm and the derivatized nanoparticles have a stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with iron (III).
- 38. (Original) A method according to claim 37 wherein derivatized nanoparticles comprise inorganic nanoparticles having an attached metalion sequestrant, wherein said inorganic nanoparticles have an average particle size of less than 200 nm and the derivatized nanoparticles have a stability constant greater than 10²⁰ with iron (III).
- 39. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 37 wherein said inorganic nanoparticles are selected from comprise silica oxides, alumina oxides, boehmites, titanium oxides, zinc oxides, tin oxides, zirconium oxides, yttrium oxides, hafnium oxides, clays, or and alumina silicates.
- 40. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant comprises an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol functional group.
- 41. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein the metalion sequestrant is attached to the particle, by reacting the particle with a metal alkoxide intermediate of the sequestrant having the general formula:

$M(OR)_{4-x} R'_x$;

wherein M is silicon, titanium, aluminum, tin, or germanium; x is an integer from 1 to 3;

R is an organic group; and

R' is an organic group containing an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol.

42. *(Original)* A method according to claim 31 wherein said metal-ion sequestrant is attached to the particle by reacting the particle with a silicon alkoxide intermediate of the sequestrant having the general formula:

 $Si(OR)_{4-x} R'_x$;

wherein x is an integer from 1 to 3;

R is an alkyl group; and

R' is an organic group containing an alpha amino carboxylate, a hydroxamate, or a catechol.

- 43. *(Original)* A method according to claim 31 wherein the article is replaced after a predetermined time period.
- 44. (*Original*) A method according to claim 31 wherein said support structure further comprises a polymeric layer containing said derivatized particles.
- 45. (Original) A method according to claim 31 where said article is designed to be placed against the skin of an individual.
- 46. (*Original*) A method according to claim 45 wherein said article comprises a bandage.
- 47. (Original) A method according to claim 46 wherein said bandage included a liquid permeable barrier layer for allowing said biological or physiological fluids to come in contact with said derivatized particles.
- 48. *(Original)* A method according to claim 31 wherein said article comprises a diaper.
- 49. (Original) A method according to claim 48 wherein said diaper includes a liquid permeable member for allowing said biological or physiological fluids to come in contact with said derivatized particles.

- 50. (*Original*) A method according to claim 31 wherein said article is designed to be placed within a living animal.
- 51. (Original) A method according to claim 31 wherein said article is designed to be placed within an individual.
- 52. (Original) A method according to claim 51 wherein said article comprises a tampon.
- 53. (Original) A method according to claim 51 wherein said article comprises a gauze.
- 54. (New) A bandage for inhibiting growth of microbes in physiological fluids, said bandage comprising:

a fluid permeable fibrous layer for absorbing said physiological fluids and comprising derivatized particles each having an attached metal-ion sequestrant for inhibiting the growth of said microbes in the physiological fluids, wherein the derivatized particles have a stability constant greater than 10¹⁰ with iron (III);

a fluid permeable barrier layer adjacent the fibrous layer for permitting said physiological fluids to pass therethrough and for preventing the microbes from passing therethrough; and

a support layer adjacent the fibrous layer for supporting the fibrous layer against the barrier layer and for supporting the barrier layer in contact with a person's body.

- 55. (New) The bandage of claim 54 wherein the support layer further comprises an adhesive for adhering to the person's body.
- 56. (New) The bandage of claim 54 wherein the barrier layer comprises an anti-stick polymer for preventing the bandage from sticking to a wound.
- 57. (New) The bandage of claim 54 wherein the fibrous layer comprises gauze.

58. (New) The bandage of claim 54 wherein the fibrous layer further comprises an antimicrobial agent for inhibiting the growth of said microbes in the physiological fluids